Buzzard, and in many respects are like a small edition of B. ferox.

In the collection of the British Museum I found some very similar specimens from Africa, viz.: 1 &, Managasha Mt., 10,000 feet, nr. Addis Ababa, May (Zaphiro); 1, Zomba, July; 1 &, Mt. Malosa, 5500 feet, November, Nyasaland (Whyte); 1, East London, Cape Prov., September (Rickard); and 1 from South Africa with no history.

Here again we have a May and a July bird which should be breeding in Russia during the months in which they were taken in Africa.

As it does not seem possible to identify these Buzzards with B. b. rufiventer (desertorum auct.), I have provisionally assigned them to this Caucasian race in the hope that what I have done may draw the attention of others to the difficulties which surround the identification of African Buzzards and encourage further observation and collecting.

XV.—Notes on Collections of Birds in the British Museum, from Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina. Part II. Podicipediformes — Accipitriformes. By Charles Chubb, F.Z.S., M.B.O.U.\*

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# Family Podicipedidæ.

## Podiceps brachyrhynchus.

Podiceps brachyrhynchus Chapman, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. xiii. 1899, p. 255: Matto Grosso.

No. 1252. 9 imm. Eten, N.W. Peru, 15 metres, 21 Sept. 1899.

# Podiceps americanus.

Podiceps americanus Garnot, Voy. 'Coquille,' Zool. i. 1829 p. 599: Chile.

<sup>\*</sup> Continued from p. 55.

Podicipes americanus Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 524.

No. 3178. & adult. Pampa Aullagas, Bolivia, 3680 metres, 19 Oct. 1901. "Patito."

## Podiceps juninensis.

Podiceps juninensis Berl. & Stolz. Ibis, 1894, p. 112: Lake Junin.

Podicipes juninensis Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 538: Lake Tungasuca.

No. 3134. 3 adult. Potosi, Bolivia, 4500 metres, 30 Sept. 1901. "Patito." "Iris red; bill black; feet bronze" (P. O. Simons).

This appears to be the first record of this bird from Bolivia.

#### Podiceps major.

Colymbus major Bodd. Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 24: Cayenne.

Æchmophorus major Ogilvie-Grant, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 549.

No. 1386. & imm. Eten, N.W. Peru, 15 metres, 14 Oct. 1899.

## Podilymbus podiceps.

Colymbus podiceps Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 1758, p. 136: "Habitat in America septentrionali."

Podilymbus antarcticus Hartl.; Taez. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 498.

Podilymbus podiceps Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 28, no. 276.

No. 186. J. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 5 Jan. 1913.

"Iris brown; feet dull green; bill bluish white, dark above" (Brabourne).

This specimen is an adult male in non-breeding plumage.

## Family LARIDÆ.

#### Sterna hirundo.

Sterna hirundo Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1758, p. 137: Sweden.

Sterna fluviatilis Naum.; Saunders, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxv. 1896, p. 54.

a. \$\circ\$ imm. Lima, Peru, 22 June, 1913. "Iris brown; bill and feet dark red" (Brabourne).

#### Sterna lorata.

Sterna lorata Phil. & Landb. Arch. für Naturg. 1863, i. p. 124: Chile; Saunders, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxv. 1896, p. 126.

Eleven males and one female, adult et imm. Eten, Northwest Peru, 10-15 metres, Sept. 1899. "San Josicita."

I have compared these specimens with others from Chile and Peru in the British Museum and find them to be very similar.

#### Rhynchops cinerascens.

Rhynchops cinerascens Spix, Av. Bras. ii. 1825, p. 80, pl. 102: "in locis ripariis flum. Amazonum."

Rhynchops melanura Swains.; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 437.

No. 4. &. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 11 Aug. 1912. "Iris brown; feet vermilion; bill vermilion at base, remainder black," (Brabourne).

This example is in the fully adult summer plumage.

#### Larus serranus.

Larus serranus Tschudi, Archiv für Naturg. 1844, i. p. 314: Peru; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 452: Lake Junin; Callao.

No. 1478. 

Cajamarca, Peru, 2800 metres, 16 Nov. 1898.

No. 1846. 9. Galera, Junin, Peru, 4800 metres, 24 Feb. 1899.

No. 2841. & Cochabamba, Bolivia, 2500 metres, 20 April, 1901. "Gaviata."

All three specimens mentioned above are in fully adult plumage with black heads, entire white tails, and conspicuous white semicircular eyelids.

#### Larus franklini.

Larus franklini Richardson, Faun. Bor.-Amer. 1831, p. 424, pl. 71: Saskatchewan; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 451: Lima; Chorillos; Payta.

Nos. 1613, 1614. \$\circ\$ imm. Callao, Peru, 10 metres, 10 Jan. 1900. "Gaviata."

These two birds, which are in immature plumage, have the head and sides of the face black intermixed with white—the white much more extensive on the forehead, lores, and fore part of the cheeks; the tails are grey with a brown subterminal band.

#### Larus cirrhocephalus.

Larus cirrhocephalus Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxi. 1818, p. 502: Brésil; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 455: Payta; Lima.

No. 1203. J. Eten, N.W. Peru, 15 metres, 16 Sept. 1899. "Gaviata."

## Larus maculipennis.

Larus maculipennis Licht. Verz. Doubl. 1823, p. 83: Monte Video; Sclater & Hudson, Argent. Orn. ii. 1889, p. 198.

a. ♂ imm. Papin, Bonifacio, Argentina, 18 April, 1916.

This bird, which is slightly immature, was collected by Mr. Robin Kemp.

#### Larus modestus.

Larus modestus Tschudi, Arch. für Naturg. 1843, i. p. 389: coast of Peru; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 449.

No. 3. J. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 13 March, 1912. "Iris brown, bill and feet black" (Brabourne).

This specimen, which is in immature plumage, was collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Larus dominicanus.

Larus dominicanus Licht. Verz. Doubl. 1823, p. 82: coast of Brazil; Sclater & Hudson, Argent. Orn. ii. 1889, p. 197.

a. ?. Estancia La Maria Luisa, Argentina, 20 May, 1916. This bird was collected by Mr. Robin Kemp.

# Family THINOCORYTHIDÆ.

#### Attagis gayi latreillei.

Attagis lutreillei Less. Bull. Sci. Nat. (Férussac) 25, 1831, p. 243: Ecuador; Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 36, no. 357.

Attagis chimborazensis Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 73, 82: Mount Chimborazo, 14,000 ft.

No. 588. \$\gamma\$ imm. Chimborazo, Ecuador, 5600 metres, 22 March, 1899. "Chimborazo Aeriel Perdice" (P. O. Simons).

This bird is very similar to the type-specimen of A. chimborazensis in the British Museum.

 $a, b. \not \in \mathcal{P}$ . Antisana, E. Ecuador, 12,000 to 15,000 ft., Nov. 1914.  $\mathcal{J}$ . "Iris brown; feet light burnt sienna; bill black.  $\mathcal{P}$ . Iris reddish brown; feet dull yellow; bill brown" (W. Goodfellow).

These two specimens are in the fully adult plumage and were presented to the British Museum by Mr. E. J. Brook.

## Attagis gayi simonsi.

Attagis gayi simonsi Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxviii. 1918, p. 41.

Nos. 2112 \( \gamma \), 2113 \( \dagma \) adult. Crucero, Lake Titicaca Basin, 5000 metres, 30 June, 1900. "Kuli Kuli."

No. 2113, which is an adult male, differs from Attagis gayi latreillei in being minutely and profusely mottled with grey, instead of buff, the marginal and submarginal lines on the feathers of the fore-neck paler and not so pronounced; the breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts vinaceous cinnamon, not pale chestnut, the under wing-coverts paler, and the wing and tail measurements rather larger. "Iris brown; bill dark; feet bronze" (P. O. Simons).

Total length 268 mm., exposed culmen 17, wing 189, tail 80, tarsus 25.

The adult female is similar to the adult male but rather larger. Wing 192 mm.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by P. O. Simons at Crucero in Peru, on the western side of Lake Titicaca, at an elevation of 5000 metres, on the 30th of June, 1900.

# Family Charadriidæ.

#### Arenaria interpres.

Tringa interpres Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 1758, p. 148: "America Septentrionali."

Strepsilas interpres Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 349 : Chorillos : Paraca Bay.

Arenaria interpres Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 42: Ecuador.

No. 72. Puna Island, Ecuador, 10 Nov. 1898.

Nos. 1610, 1611. Chancey, W. Peru, 30 Dec. 1899. "Iris brown; feet red; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

These three specimens are in the adult winter plumage.

# Hæmatopus palliatus.

Hæmatopus palliatus Temm. Man. d'Orn. ii. 1820, p. 532 : Venezuela ; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 350.

No. 1637. Q. San Lorenzo Isl., Peru, 16 Jan. 1900. "Glieglie." 'Iris yellow; feet flesh-colour; bill red" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in the fully adult plumage.

## Oreophilus ruficollis ruficollis.

A nestling in down of this species from the Chuput Valley, Patagonia, collected by J. Koslowsky, is creamwhite dotted with black, smoke-brown, and silvery-white on the back, wings, and top of head, and much more sparsely on the hind-neck and sides of the face. Under surface uniform cream-colour.

In addition to the four specimens collected by Simons in Bolivia, there is, in the British Museum, a male from Islay, south-western Peru, collected by H. Whitely in

September 1867 and a bird from Tarapaca; these are paler on the mantle than those from farther south, the rufous chestnut on the throat is deeper in colour, and the abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts buff instead of white. I propose, therefore, that this form be separated as a subspecies under the following title:—

#### Oreophilus ruficollis simonsi, subsp. nov.

Adult male. Differs from O. ruficollis ruficollis (Wagl.) from Patagonia, in being olive-grey on the mantle instead of olive, the rufous chestnut on throat deeper in colour, and the sides of the body, lower flanks, abdomen, and under tail-coverts buff instead of being for the most part white. "Iris brown; bill black; tarsi pink" (P. O. Simons).

Total length 270 mm., exposed culmen 31, wing 179, tail 86, tarsus 50, middle toe and claw 25.

Adult female. Similar to the adult male but slightly smaller.

Total length 265 mm., exposed culmen 28, wing 175, tail 71, tarsus 50, middle toe and claw 25.

Habitat. Bolivia, S.W. Peru, and Tarapaca.

The description of the male is based on No. 3145, and that of the female on No. 3197; both of which are in the British Museum.

No. 3145.  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$ . Challapata, Bolivia, 3750 metres, 10 Oct. 1901.

According to Simons this bird was—"running about on the gravel pampa, eating ants."

Nos. 3139, 3192 ♂, 3197 ♀. Uyuni, Bolivia, 3660 metres, Nov. 1901. "Tio-tan-cara."

## Ptiloscelys resplendens.

Charadrius resplendens Tschudi, Arch. fur Naturg. 1843, i. p. 388: "Antium incola," i. e. Peru.

Vanellus resplendens Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 336.

Ptiloscelys resplendens Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 38, no. 370.

These specimens are in fully adult plumage.

#### Squatarola squatarola.

Tringa squatarola Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 1758, p. 149: Sweden.

Squatarola helvetica (Linn.); Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 338 : Chimbote, Tumbez.

Squatarola squatarola Brabourne & Chubb, tom. cit. p. 38, no. 374.

Nos. 1615, 1616. & Callao, Peru, 10 metres, 10 Jan. 1900.

These examples are in the fully adult winter plumage.

#### Charadrius vociferus.

Charadrius vociferus Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 1758, p. 150: "Habitat in America septentrionali."

Ægialitis vocifera Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 342.

No. 144. &. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 17 Nov. 1912. "Tris brown, ring round eye orange; feet flesh-colour; bill black" (Brabourne).

This specimen, which is in immature plumage, was collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

# Charadrius semipalmatus.

Charadrius semipalmatus Bonap. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. v. 1825, p. 98: coast of New Jersey.

Ægialitis semipalmata Taez. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 345 : Chorillos ; Paracas Bay.

No. 48. \(\gamma\). Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 18 Sept. 1912. "Tris brown, ring round the eye yellow; feet yellow; bill yellow, tip black" (Brabourne).

No. 180. & Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 29 Dec. 1912. "Iris brown, ring round the eye pale yellow; feet yellow; bill black, base pale yellow" (Brabourne).

These specimens, which are moulting into winter plumage, were also collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Charadrius nivosus.

Ægialitis nivosa Cassin in Baird's B. N. Amer. 1858, p. 696: Presidio (near San Francisco), California; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 346: Chorillos.

No. 459. &. Lurin, N.W. Peru, 29 July, 1913. "Iris brown; feet blue-grey; bill black" (Brabourne).

This example, which is in full summer plumage, was collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Charadrius occidentalis.

Ægialitis occidentalis Cabanis, J. f. O. 1872, p. 158: Tarapaca, N. Chile; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxiv. 1896, p. 295: Tarapaca.

Nos. 3156 &, 3157 \, 3182 \, 3. Adult. Challapata, Bolivia, 3700 metres, Oct. 1901. "Tio Tio." The two males are in full summer plumage, but the female appears to be immature. This appears to be the first record of this bird from Bolivia.

#### Numenius hudsonicus.

Numenius hudsonicus Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. 1790, p. 712: "Habitat in sinu Hudsonis"; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 380.

No. 5. Q. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 18 March, 1912. "Iris brown; feet blue-grey; bill horn-colour" (*Brabourne*).

No. 26. Q. Trujillo, 18 March, 1912. "Bill flesh-colour at the base, tip black" (Brabourne).

These two individuals, which are in full adult plumage, were collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

# Micropalama himantopus.

Tringa himantopus Bonap. Ann. Lyc. N.Y. ii. 1826, p. 157: Long Branch, New Jersey.

Micropalama himantopus Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 363: Nauta; Chorillos.

No. 21. \(\gamma\). Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 18 Aug. 1912. "Iris brown; bill and feet greenish" (Brabourne).

Nos. 55 &, 56 ♀, 57 ♂. Trujillo, 8 Sept. 1912. "Iris brown; feet greenish yellow; bill black" (Brabowrne).

These birds, which were collected and presented by the late Lord Brabourne to the British Museum, show remains of the breeding plumage.

## Totanus flavipes.

Scolopax flavipes Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 1789, p. 659: "Habitat auctumno in Noveboraco."

Totanus flavipes Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 367: Chorillos; Junin; Chamicuros.

No. 1247. \(\varphi\). Eten, Peru, 15 metres, 21 Sept. 1899. "Til-til." "Iris brown; feet yellow; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

This example is an adult bird in autumn plumage.

Nos. 28, 29. \(\gamma\). Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 13 March, 1912. "Iris brown; feet yellow; bill dark horn (*Brabourne*).

No.51. \( \gamma\). Trujillo, 8 Sept. 1912. "Bill dark greenish" (Brabourne).

Nos. 28 and 29 are in summer or breeding plumage, and No. 51 is in autumn or non-breeding dress. These specimens were collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

# Tringa solitaria.

Tringa solitaria Wilson, Amer. Orn. vii. 1813, p. 53, pl. 58. fig. 2: locality probably Pennsylvania.

Helodromas solitarius Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxiv. 1896, p. 444.

No. 2834.  $\circ$ . Cochabamba, Bolivia, 2600 metres, 19 April, 1901. "Til-til." "Iris brown; feet green; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in full breeding plumage.

#### Actitis macularia.

Tringa macularia Linn. Syst. Nat. 12th ed. i. 1766, p. 249. Actitis macularius Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 369.

Tringoides macularia Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, p. 44: Ecuador.

Nos. 342, 348, 356. 9. Riobamba, Ecuador, 3000 metres, 3 Jan. 1899.

Nos. 1178, 1179. 3 9. Eten, Peru, 10 metres, 7 Sept. 1899. "Til-til."

No. 1882. 3. Rio Perene, Junin, Peru, 800 metres, 9 March, 1900.

These specimens are all in fully adult plumage.

Nos. 42, 46. 3. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 1 Sept. 1912. "Iris brown; feet greenish yellow; bill horn-colour" (Brabourne).

These two examples, 42 and 46, which are also in fully adult plumage, were collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Ereunetes pusillus.

Tringa pusilla Linn. Syst. Nat. 12th ed. i. 1766, p. 252: "Habitat in Domingo."

Ereunetes petrificatus Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 362: Paracas Bay.

Ereunetes pusillus Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxiv. 1896, p. 514.

No. 22. Q. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 13 March, 1912. "Iris brown; bill and feet greenish" (Brabourne).

Nos. 50, 54. 93. Trnjillo, 3 Sept. 1912. "Iris brown; bill and feet dark green" (Brabourne).

Nos. 169, 170.  $\circ$ . Trujillo, 22 Dec. 1912. "Iris brown; bill and feet black" (Brabourne).

Nos. 50 and 54 are fully adult and are moulting from the summer to the winter plumage. Nos. 22, 169, and 170 are in adult winter plumage. These specimens were collected and presented to the British Museum by the late Lord Brabourne.

# Calidris leucophæa.

Tringa leucophæa Pallas in Vrocg's Cat. 1764, p. 32: N. coast of Holland.

Calidris arenaria (Linn.); Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 353 : Chorillos. Nos. 1644, 1645. Q. Callao, Peru, 12 Jan. 1900. These two examples are in winter plumage.

Nos. 23, 24, 25. \(\varphi\). Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 13 March, 1912. "Iris brown; bill and feet black" (Brabourne).

No. 121. \cop . Trujillo, 20 Oct. 1912. These individuals are in partial summer plumage.

No. 119. 9. Trujillo, Oct. 1912.

No. 119, which is slightly immature, is in its first winter plumage. The late Lord Brabourne collected Nos. 23-25, 119 and 121, and presented them to the British Museum.

#### Pisobia minutilla.

Tringa minutilla Vieill. N. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. xxxiv. 1819, p. 466: Canada; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 358: Chorillos; Tumbez; Santa Lucia.

Pisobia minutilla Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 42, no. 407.

No. 1357. Q. Eten, Peru, 15 metres, 10 Oct. 1899. "Iris grey; feet bronze green; bill black" (P. O. Simons). This example has still the remains of the summer plumage.

No. 181. 3. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 29 Dec. 1912. "Iris brown; feet dirty yellow; bill black" (Brabourne). This specimen is in winter plumage.

## Heteropygia maculata.

Tringa maculata Vieillot, N. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. xxxiv. 1819, p. 465: "isles Antilles et dans les parties méridionales des Etats-Unis"; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 356.

Heteropygia maculata Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxiv. 1896, p. 562.

No. 910. Adult. Junin, Peru, 20 Feb. 1914. "Iris brown; feet yellow-green; bill black" (Brabourne).

No. 1006. \( \chi \). Chorillos, Peru, 5 May, 1914. "Feet dirty yellow" (Brabourne).

No. 910 is in fully adult winter plumage; the female is also fully adult, but is in summer plumage. These specimens were collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Heteropygia bairdi.

Actodromas (Actodromas) bairdii Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1861, p. 194: North America, east side of the Rocky Mountains.

Tringa bairdi Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl. Cambridge, Mass. iii. July 1876, p. 357: Bolivia; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 359: Tambo Valley; Chorillos; Xeberos, E. Peru.

Nos. 3150, 3155. J. Challapata, Bolivia, 3700 metres, 11, 12 Oct. 1901. "Tio-tio."

Nos. 2466 and 3155 are fully adult, and 3150 is an immature bird.

No. 529. d. Lurin, Peru, 30 Aug. 1913.

No. 529 still retains a portion of the summer plumage. This specimen was collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Gallinago andina.

Gallinago andina Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 56: Junin, Peru; id. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 375: Lake Junin; Cutervo; Tinta.

No. 1525.  $\circ$ . South of Huamachuco, Peru, 3500 metres, 29 Nov. 1899. "Kach-kach." "Iris dark brown; feet yellow; bill black" (*P. O. Simons*). This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

## Gallinago jamesoni.

Xylocota jamesoni Bonap. Compt. Rend. xli. 1855, p. 660: Andes of Quito, Ecuador; Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 45: Ecuador.

No. 472. & Paramos, Ecuador, 4500 metres, 23 Jan. 1899. "Sumbador." This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

a. Pull. Guallabamba, Ecuador, 4500 metres, 17 Feb. 1899. Simons states that this chick is the young of No. 472.

a. 3. Adult. Pichincha, W. Ecuador, 14,000 ft., Feb.

1915. "Iris brown; feet reddish brown; bill brown, slightly dull yellow at base" (W. Goodfellow).

b. Nestling in down. Pichincha, 13,000 ft., Feb. 1915. "Iris brown; feet dirty yellow; bill brown, pale yellowish brown at base of lower mandible" (IV. Goodfellow).

c. d. Adult. Pichincha, 14,000 ft., March 1915. "Bill pale reddish brown" (W. Goodfellow).

d. J. Juv. in partial down. Pichincha, March 1915. "Feet flesh-colour" (W. Goodfellow).

e. J. Imm. Corazon, W. Ecuador, 13,000 ft., Sept. 1914. "Feet dingy olive-yellow" (W. Goodfellow).

The five birds mentioned above were presented to the British Museum by Mr. E. J. Brook.

## Family ŒDICNEMIDÆ.

#### Burhinus superciliaris.

Œdicnemus superciliaris Tschudi, Archiv für Naturg. 1841, i. p. 387: coast of Peru; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 333.

No. 1013. & imm. Tamborin, Rio Chica, Peru, 20 July, 1899. "Guaracaca."

No. 1016. & imm. Amotape, Peru, 50 metres, 21 July, 1899. "Guerequeque." "Iris grey; feet white; bill green at the base, black at tip" (P. O. Simons).

No. 1197. 3 imm. Eten, Peru, 10 metres, 13 Sept. 1899. "Waracace."

No. 149. & imm. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 25 Nov. 1912. "Tris pale yellow; feet dirty yellow-green; bill above and tip of lower mandible dark horn-colour, base yellowish" (Brabourne).

The specimen No. 149 was collected and presented to the British Museum by the late Lord Brabourne.

## Family Eurypygidæ.

# Eurypyga helias.

Ardea helias Pall. Neue Nord. Beytr. ii. 1781, p. 48, tab. iii.: Surinam.

Eurypiga helias Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. ii. 1889, p. 10: Reyes, Bolivia.

No. 2427. \( \partial \) San Ernesto, Bolivia, 1000 metres, 25 Sept. 1900.

Nos. 2911, 2912. &. Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1300 metres, 28 May, 1901. "Biendita." "Iris reddish orange; bill black; feet orange" (P. O. Simons). These two birds are in fully adult plumage.

#### Eurypyga meridionalis.

Eurypiga meridionalis Berl. & Stolzm. P. Z. S. 1902, ii. p. 50: La Merced, Chanchamayo, Central Peru.

No. 2184. \(\gamma\). Orayci, Rio Linimbare, Peru, 1000 metres, 15 July, 1900. "Garza." "Iris red; bill black; feet orange" (P. O. Simons).

## Family Psophide.

#### Psophia leucoptera.

Psophia leucoptera Spix, Av. Bras. ii. 1825, p. 67, pl. lxxxiv.: Rio Negro, N. Brazil; Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. ii. 1889, p. 107: Lower Beni River.

Nos. 2429, 2430, 2431. 3. San Ernesto, Bolivia, 1000 metres, 27 Sept. 1900. "Wasute." "Found in woods" (P. O. Simons).

Nos. 2429 and 2431 are in fully adult plumage, and No. 2430 is in immature dress.

## Family Cariamidæ.

## Chunga burmeisteri.

Dicholophus burmeisteri Hartl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 335: Argentine Republic; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1870, pl. xxxvi.; Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. ii. 1889, p. 62.

Head and foot only. Cruz del Eje, northern Argentina, 600 metres, Nov. 1901.

# Family IBIDIDÆ:

## Theristicus branickii.

Theristicus branickii Berl. & Stolzm. Ibis, 1894, p. 404: Peruvia alta—lacus Junin, Maraynioc, Pariayacu; Salvad. Ibis, 1900, p. 515, pls. ix., x. No. 2955. J. Lagonillas, Bolivia, 3800 metres, 8 July, 1901. "Kakingora." "Iris brown; feet red; bill green" (P. O. Simons). "In open grassy country. Contents of stomach, Coleoptera."

This bird appears to be in the adult plumage and very similar to that figured by Salvadori in 'The Ibis,' 1900, pl. ix., but darker on the top of the head, nape, and sides of the face. There is a similar example to Simon's bird in the British Museum which was collected at Cuzco at an altitude of 4000 metres by Otto Garlepp.

#### Egatheus ridgwayi.

Falcinellus ridgwayi Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl. Cambridge, Mass. iii. 1876, p. 355: Moho, Conima, and Vilquechico, Bolivia.

Plegadis ridgwayi Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 37.

Egatheus ridgwayi Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 48, no. 454.

No. 3111. & imm. El Cabrado, Bolivia, 4300 metres, 20 Sept. 1901. "By alkali lake, eating mud and moss" (P. O. Simons).

## Family ARDEIDÆ:

## Ardea cocoi.

Ardea cocoi Linn. Syst. Nat. 12th ed. i. 1766, p. 237: "Habitat in Cayana"; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 390: Huallaga; Pebas, E. Peru.

No. 1030. 3. Omotape, Rio Piura, Peru, 50 metres, 23 July, 1899. "Garza." "Iris yellow; feet black; bill yellow" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in immature plumage.

# Casmerodius egretta.

Ardea egretta Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 1789, p. 629; Cayenne. Herodias egretta Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 95.

Casmerodius egretta Chubb, Birds British Guiana, i. 1916, p. 162.

No. 387. Q. Colta, Riobamba, Ecuador, 3100 metres, 9 Jan. 1899. "Garza blanca."

This example is an adult female in non-breeding plumage.

#### Egretta thula.

Ardea thula Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chil. 1782, p. 323: Chile.

Ardea candidissima Gmel.; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 393 : Tumbez; Ucayali.

Egretta thula Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 49, no. 464.

Nos. 1383, 1384, 1385. Q. Eten, Peru, 15 metres, 14 Oct. 1899. "Garza blanca." "Iris yellow; feet blackish green; bill black; skin round the eyes yellow" (P. O. Simons).

These three birds are fully adult and in non-breeding plumage.

#### Nycticorax nævius.

Ardea nævia Bodd. Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 56.

Nycticorax gardeni apud Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 407 : Lake Junin ; Tumbez ; Ucayali.

Nycticorax nævius Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 50, no. 469.

No. 1396. 3. Talaon, Cajamarca, Peru, 100 metres, 30 Oct. 1899. "Buego." "Iris yellow; feet yellow; bill black above" (P. O. Simons).

This example is in immature plumage.

## Ixobrychus erythromelas.

Ardea erythromelas Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xiv. 1817, p. 422 : Paraguay.

Ardetta involucris (nec Vieill.), Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 399 : Pacasmayo.

*Leobrychus erythromelas* Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 52, no. 485.

No. 145. \$\chi\$. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 23 Nov. 1912. "Iris pale yellow; feet apple-green; bill horn-colour above, greenish below, and cere yellow" (Brabourne).

This example, which is in fully adult plumage, was collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Butorides striata.

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Ardea striata Linn, Syst. Nat. 12th ed. i. 1766, p. 238: Surinam.

Butorides cyanurus (Vieill.); Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 397: Tumbez; Pacasmayo; Ucayali.

Butorides striata Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 175.

No. 1192. Q. Eten, Peru, 10 metres, 9 Sept. 1899. "Garza Pescada." "Iris yellow; feet yellowish green, soles yellow; bill black above" (P. O. Simons).

No. 1322. Q. Reque, Lambeyeque, Peru, 35 metres, 5 Oct. 1899.

No. 1192 is slightly immature and 1322 is fully adult.

No. 66. J. Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 15 Sept. 1912. "Iris yellow; feet yellow; bill black, base and cere yellow" (Brabourne).

Specimen No. 66 was collected by the late Lord Brabourne and presented by him to the British Museum.

# Tigrisoma salmoni.

Tigrisoma salmoni Sclater & Salvin, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 38: Cauca River, Colombia; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 402: Huambo, Tambillo, Callacate; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 197.

No. 2903. \( \varphi\). Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1350 metres, 22 May, 1901. "Garza." "Iris yellowish green; feet black; bill green" (P. O. Simons).

No. 2930. 3. Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1350 metres, 20 June, 1901. "Stomach contained fish" (P. O. Simons).

This species does not appear to have been previously recorded from Bolivia. Dr. Allen noted (Bull. Amer. Mus. ii. p. 110) a specimen of *T. brasiliense* from the Lower Beni River, and Dr. Lönnberg described a new species from the Bolivian Chaco, under the title of *Heterocnus bolivianus* (cfr. 1bis, 1903, p. 462), with the description of which I have

compared the two specimens collected by Simons. They do not agree, however, either in colour or measurements, and, after having compared them with the type of T. salmoni and other specimens of that species in the British Museum, I do not see any characters by which to separate them. I prefer, therefore, to regard them as the same species. I notice that Lönnberg places his species in the genus Heterocnus, though one of the characters he mentions shows that it does not belong to that genus. It may be mentioned that when Swainson introduced the genus Tigrisoma (Zool. Journ. iii. 1828, p. 362), he selected as the type "Ardea tigrina Lath." 1790 = A. lineata Bodd, 1783, and one of its characters is, that it has the throat and chin narrowly feathered. Sharpe introduced the genus Heterocnus for Tigrisoma cabanisi Heine, which has the chin, throat, and some distance down the fore-neck quite bare of feathers: but Sharpe, unfortunately, in his diagnosis described these parts as feathered. These characters are also transposed in the key to the genera (Catalogue of Birds, xxvi. p. 59).

## Family Phenicopteride.

## Phænicopterus chilensis.

Phonicopterus chilensis Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chil. 1776, p. 242.

Phanicopterus ignipalliatus D'Orb. & I. Geoffr.; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 442 : Junin; Tumbez.

No. 2104. &. Caylloma, Peru, 14 June, 1900. "Iris cream-colour; feet red; bill, pink at base, tip black" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

## Family ANATIDÆ.

#### Cairina moschata.

Anas moschata Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th ed. i. 1758, p. 124: Brazil.

Cairina moschata Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. ii. 1890, p. 110: Lower Beni River.

No. 2927. 2. Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1400 metres, 15 June,

1901. "Pata." "Iris brown; bill and feet black" (P. O. Simons).

This bird is in immature plumage.

#### Chloëphaga melanoptera.

Anser melanopterus Eyton, Monogr. Anat. 1838, p. 93: "obtained from the lake of Titicaca, Chile."

Bernicla melanoptera Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 467 : Lake Junin.

Chloëphaga melanoptera Salvad, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvii. 1895, p. 129.

No. 1592. 3. North of Marca, Peru, 4100 metres, 21 Dec. 1899. "Ganza." "Eye black; feet red; bill pink" (P. O. Simons).

This individual is in fully adult plumage.

#### Anas cristata.

Anas cristata Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 1789, p. 540 : "Habitat in Statenland"; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 473 : Lake Junin.

No. 2242. §. Aricoma Lake, Peru, 4550 metres, 29 July, 1900. "Pata cancana." "Iris salmon; bill and feet black" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

#### Nettium andium.

Querquedula andium Sclater & Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop. 1873, pp. 129, 162: between Riobamba and Mocha. Nettium andium Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 56, no. 518.

Nos. 288 &, 292 \( \rightarrow \). Sinche, Guaranda, Ecuador, 4000 metres, 23 Dec. 1899. "Pata."

This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

# Querquedula discors.

Anas discors Linn. Syst. Nat. 12th ed. i. 1766, p. 205: "Habitat in America septentrionali."

Querquedula discors Salvad, & Festa, Bol. Mus. Torino, xv. 1950, No. 368, p. 50: Laguna di Kingora, Sigsig, Ecuador.

Nos. 377 ♀, 380 ♂. Colta, Riobamba, Ecuador, 3100 metres, 9 Jan. 1899.

Both of these specimens are in fully adult plumage.

#### Nyroca nationi.

Fuligula nationi Sclater & Salvin, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 522: vicinity of Lima; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 484: Lima.

Nyroca nationi Salvad. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvii. 1895, p. 352.

No. 1365. S. Eten, Peru, 14 metres, 11 Oct. 1899. "Pata." This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

#### Nomonyx dominicus.

Anas dominica Linn. Syst. Nat. 12th ed. i. 1766, p. 201: "Habitat in America meridionali."

Nomonyx dominicus Salvad. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvii. 1895, p. 438; id. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 50: "Foreste del Rio Peripa, Ecuador."

No. 1354. 9. Eten, N.W. Peru, 15 metres, 11 Oct. 1899. "Pata." "Tris brown; bill bronze; feet black" (P. O. Simons).

This example, which is fully adult, is in full moult.

#### Oxyura æquatorialis.

Erismatura aquatorialis Salvad. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvii. 1895, p. 450: Antisana and Sical, E. Ecuador; id. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 50: Lago dei Paramos.

Oxymra æquatorialis Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 58, no. 538.

No. 387. &. Colta, Riobamba, Ecuador, 3640 metres, 9 Jan. 1899. "Pata."

This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

# Merganetta turneri.

Merganetta turneri Sclater & Salvin, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 600: Tinta, S. Peru; iid. Exot. Orn. 1869, p. 199, pl. 100; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 488: Tinta.

Nos. 2090, 2092  $\circ$ , 2094  $\circ$ . Sumbay, Rio Vitor, Peru, 4000 metres, 7 June, 1900. "Pato." "Iris brown; feet blackish red; bill red" (P. O. Simons).

I have compared the male specimen No. 2094, which is fully adult, with the type in the British Museum, and find it

to be very similar but darker on the breast, being deep black, whereas the type is more or less smoke-brown on the breast, which probably means that the type is in somewhat immature plumage. Of the two females, No. 2090 is almost identical in colour of plumage with the female of *M. turneri*, but slightly smaller in wing-measurement; while No. 2092 is darker and more chestnut on the under surface with a good deal of white intermixed. Both of these females have on the lower flanks a few concealed white feathers with pale brown cross-bars.

## Merganetta garleppi.

Merganetta garleppi Berl. Orn. Monatsb. ii. 1894, p. 110: Cocotal, Bolivia; Salvad. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvii. 1895, p. 450.

No. 2941. 3. Rio Blanco, Bolivia, 1300 metres, 25 June, 1901. "In rapids." "Iris white; bill and feet red" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen, which is in the fully adult plumage, is similar to the single specimen in the British Museum which was compared with the type by Count Salvadori when he wrote vol. xxvii. of the Catalogue of Birds. Simons' bird is, however, darker on the under surface, the dark pattern of the feathers being more extended and deeper in colour.

# Merganetta colombiana.

Merganetta colombiana Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 179 : Colombia.

Merganetta columbiana Salvad. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvii. 1895, p. 462; id. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 51: Ecuador.

- 3. "Iris brown; feet dingy yellow; bill orange-chrome, black down the ridge of the upper bill" (IV. Goodfellow).
- ?. "Iris brown; feet black; bill dingy orange-yellow, black down ridge of upper mandible" (W. Goodfellow).

Both specimens are in fully adult plumage. These examples were presented to the British Museum by Mr. E. J. Brook.

# Family Phalacrocoracidæ.

#### Phalacrocorax criniger.

Phalacrocorax criniger King, Zool. Journ. iv. 1828, p. 103: Straits of Magellan; Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 59, no. 548.

Phalacrocorav gaimardi (Garnot); Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 431: San Lorenzo.

No. 1636. Q. San Lorenzo Island, Peru, 16 Jan. 1900. "Patilla."

This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

#### Phalacrocorax vigua.

Hydrocorax vigua Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. viii. 1817, p. 90: Paraguay.

Phalacrocorax brasilianus (Gmel.); Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. 1886, p. 429: Lake Junin; Chorillos; Cochiboya; Ucayali; Tungusaca; Paracas Bay.

Phalacrocorax vigua Ogilvic-Grant, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xxvi. 1898, p. 378.

No. 1642. San Lorenzo Island, Peru, 18 Jan. 1900. "Patillo."

This example is in the fully adult plumage.

## Family CATHARTIDÆ.

## Vultur gryphus.

Vultur gryphus Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th ed. i. 1758, p. 86: Chili.

Sarcorhamphus gryphus Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 25 : Cañar, Ecuador.

No 281. J. Sinche, Guaranda, Ecuador, 400 metres, 21 Dec. 1898. "Buitre." "Perched on rock" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in the fully adult plumage.

#### Cathartes aura.

Vultur aura Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th ed. i. 1758, p. 86: "Habitat in America calidiore."

Cathartes aura Sclater & Salvin, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 639: Provinces of Moxos and Chiquitos, Bolivia. No. 2865. Q. Choro, Bolivia, 3700 metres, 6 May, 1901. "Swinto." "Iris brown; feet flesh-colour; bill white" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in fully adult plumage.

## Family FALCONIDE.

Ibycter americanus.

Falco americanus Bodd. Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 25: Cayenne.

Ibycter americanus Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 103: Monterico, Upper Ucayali, Chayavetas.

No. 1946. 3. Rio Perene, Junin, Peru, 800 metres, 20 March, 1900. "Iris red; feet red; bill yellow." "Found in thick wood and high trees" (P. O. Simons).

This bird is in fully adult plumage.

## Ibycter megalopterus.

Aquila megalopterus Meyen, Nov. Act. Cæs. xvi. Suppl. i. 1834, p. 64, pl. vii.: Chile.

Milvago megalopterus Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 101 : Junin, Maraynioc, Cutervo.

Ibycter megalopterus Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. 1912, p. 63, no. 576.

No. 1532. & Coreuges, Peru, 3500 metres, 5 Dec. 1899. "Currekinge." "Iris chocolate; feet yellow; bill blue at base, ivory at tip" (P. O. Simons).

This bird is fully adult.

No. 1848. 9. Galera, Junin, Peru, 4800 metres, 26 Feb. 1900. "Guarnay." "Iris black; feet grey; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

Specimen no. 1848 has both the upper and under surface pale coffee-brown with dark shaft-lines to the feathers and an indication of blackish cross-bars on the abdomen. Upper tail-coverts and base of tail isabelline buff.

## Milvago chimango.

Polyhorus chimanyo Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. v. 1816, p. 260: Paraguay.

Milvago chimango Scl. & Huds. Argent. Orn. ii. 1889, p. 74. ser. xi.—vol. i.

No. 3256. Q. Mendoza, Argentina, 850 metres, 17 Nov. 1901. "Chimango." "Stomach contained larva of grubs" (P. O. Simons).

This example, which is in fully adult plumage, is similar to others in the British Museum from Argentina.

#### Circus cinereus.

Circus cinereus Vieill. N. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. iv. 1816, p. 454: Paraguay; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 636: Bolivia; Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 171: Junin, Cutervo.

No. 2102. Sumbay, Peru, 4000 metres, 9 June, 1900, "Senica."

No. 2840. Cochabamba, Bolivia, 2600 metres, 20 April, 1901.

Both of these specimens are in immature plumage.

#### Micrastur ruficollis.

Sparverius ruficollis Vieill. N. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. x. 1817, p. 322: l'Amérique méridionale = R10, Brazil fide Berlepsch, Nov. Zool. xv. p. 290.

No. 2934. 3 juv. Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1350 metres, 22 June, 1901. "Alcon." "Found in coffee bushes. Stomach contained small birds" (P. O. Simons).

This young bird has the upper surface dark brown with smoke-coloured markings on the back and wings. The under parts is abelline buff with a few dark cross-bands on the fore-neck. Throat paler and inclining to white. There are two white feathers with narrow dark bars on the middle of the abdomen.

# Geranospizias cærulescens.

Sparverius cærulescens Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. x. 1817, p. 318: Guiana—pide Brabourne & Chubb, B. S. Amer. i. p. 64.

Geranospiza cærulescens Taez. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 168.

Nos. 1150, 1151. Q. Marropou, Peru, 140 metres, 24 Aug. 1899. "Gavalon." "In algaroba wood." "Iris red; feet salmon-colour; bill black above, blue below" (P. O. Simons).

#### Parabuteo unicinctus.

Falco unicinctus Temm. Pl. Col. i. 1824, pl. 13: "Brésil."

Urubitinga unicineta Taez. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 106: Cutervo: Lönnb. Ibis, 1903, p. 465: Bolivian Chaco.

No. 185. \( \gamma\). Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 1 Jan. 1913. "Iris brown; feet yellow; bill plumbeous, cere yellow" (Brabourne).

No. 1379. 9. Eten, Peru, 15 metres, 13 Oct. 1899. "Gavalon."

Nos. 1379 and 2937 are both in fully adult plumage. No. 185, which is in immature plumage, was collected and presented to the British Museum by the late Lord Brabourne.

#### Buteo melanoleucus.

Spizaëtus melanoleucus Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxii. 1819, p. 57: Paraguay.

Geranætus metanoteucus Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 30: Ecuador.

No. 282. Sinche, Guaranda, Ecuador, 4000 metres, 22 Dec. 1898. "Gavalon."

This example is in the fully adult plumage.

# Buteo erythronotus.

Haliaëtus erythronotus King, Zool. Journ. iii. 1828, p. 424: Straits of Magellan.

Buteo erythronotus Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 115: Junin, Pacasmayo, Guadalupa, Tumbez, Paucal, Cutervo, Paucartambo; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 637: Bolivia.

Nos. 1254 9, 1255 3. Eten, N.W. Peru, 15 metres, 21 Sept. 1899. "Gavalon." "Iris hazel; feet yellow; bill blue-bronze" (P. O. Simons).

This bird is fully adult with the upper back rufous; tail white narrowly barred with brown and with a broad blackish

subterminal band. The under surface almost entirely white. The male is also adult and has the upper back hoary grey with very slight remains of rufous; axillaries blackish barred with white.

No. 1004. 2 imm. Sullaua, Peru, 70 metres, 19 July, 1899. "Iris hazel; feet yellow; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

No. 2839. 9 juv. Cochabamba, Bolivia, 2600 metres, 19 April, 1901. "Cui."

This specimen is dark brown on the upper surface, with ferruginous edgings, blotchings, bars, and mottlings to the feathers. It was in the act of moulting its tail-feathers from the brown to the grey phase. The under surface is almost entirely ferruginous intermixed with white, darker and inclining to chestnut on the abdomen and sides of the body. There is a dark moustachial streak in this stage of the plumage which disappears in the adult.

No. 2997. S. Chaquecamte, Bolivia, 4000 metres, 30 July, 1901. "Alcon."

This example, which is fully adult, is similar to No. 1254, but differs in having the axillaries and sides of the body partially rufous.

No. 3003. \$\pi\$ adult. Oruro, Bolivia, 3700 metres, 19 Aug. 1901. "Alcon."

This bird is also fully adult and differs only from No. 1254 in having the abdomen, sides of the body, and thighs barred with dark brown.

No. 3165. Qadult. Challapata, Bolivia, 3750 metres, 14 Oct. 1901. "Alcon."

This specimen is in the fully adult plumage and similar to No. 1254, but has the abdomen and thighs narrowly barred with brown.

# Rupornis pucherani.

Astur magnirostris (nec Gmel.) d'Orb. Voy. Amér. Mérid. 1835, p. 91: Andes of Bolivia and Peru.

Asturina pucherani J. & E. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. de

Zool. July 1855, p. 350: Paraguay; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 636: Bolivia.

Rupornis pucherani Allen, Bull Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. ii. March 1889, p. 104: Mapiri, Bolivia.

No. 2182. \$\cop\$. Oroya, Puna, S. Peru, 1000 metres, 14 July, 1900. "Gavalon." "Iris yellow; feet yellow; bill bluish" (P. O. Simons).

No. 2202. 9. Rio Linimbare, S.E. Peru, 1000 metres, 17 July, 1900.

These two specimens are in the fully adult plumage.

## Leucopternis albicollis.

Falco albicollis Lath. Ind. Orn. i. 1790, p. 36: Cayenne. Lencopternis albicollis Gurney. Ibis, 1876, p. 473: Quito: Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 31: Gualaquiza.

No. 1909. 3. Rio Perene, Junin, Peru, 800 metres, 14 March, 1900. "Gavalon." "Iris brown; feet yellow; bill bluish black. Found in dense forest" (P. O. Simons).

This species does not appear to have been previously recorded from Peru. It is not surprising, however, to have found it on the Rio Perene, which is on the eastern side of the Andes, as Gurney mentions (Ibis, 1876, p. 473) one from Quito, and Dr. Festa obtained one from Gualaquiza, Ecuador (vide Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. No. 368, p. 31). There are, moreover, two specimens in the British Museum, collected by the late Clarence Buckley at Sarayaeu, eastern Ecuador, and are also identical with other specimens in the National Collection from Cayenue, which is the type-locality, and British Guiana. I have compared this bird with L. occidentalis Salvin, from which it differs entirely.

## Lophotriorchis isidori.

Falco isidori Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 177 : Santa Fé de Bogota.

Aquila isidori Des Murs, Icon. Orn. 1845, pl. i.

Spizaëteus isidori Bonap. Consp. Av. i. 1850, p. 29: Bogota; Scl. & Salv. P.Z.S. 1879, p. 450: Cauca Valley, Colombia.

Lophotriorchis isidori Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. 1874, p. 256: Bogota.

No. 2947. & imm. Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1350 metres, 1 July, 1901. "Aquilla." "Came into the yard for chicken" (P. O. Simons).

a. 3 adult. Baesa, Eastern Ecuador, 6000 ft., April 1914. "Iris brown; feet yellow; bill slate-colour" (W. Goodfellow).

b. 3 juv. Baesa, May 1914, 6000 ft. "Iris brown; feet yellow; bill slate-colour" (IV. Goodfellow).

The adult male from Baesa is in the fully adult black plumage, which includes the sides of the face, back, wings, and tip of tail on the upper surface, and the throat, axillaries, flanks and thighs on the under parts; breast, abdomen, under tail-coverts, and under wing-coverts dark chestnut with black shaft-lines; basal portion of tail mottled with dark grey both above and below, apical portion below blackish brown.

The young male from Baesa has still got downy tips to the tail-feathers, although it shows a further advance than the others in regard to the greater development of the feathers and their darker colour on the sides of the body, thighs, axillaries, and under wing-coverts. Wing 515 mm., tail 295.

Another young bird, unsexed, in very similar plumage, was collected at Yanaycu, Ecnador, by the late Clarence Buckley and presented to the British Museum by Messrs. Salvin & Godman, but differs in being darker on the top of the head, hind-neck, back, upper tail-coverts, sides of face, and sides of neck. The sides of the body and thighs are also darker, the axillaries and under wing-coverts more fulvous, and the shaft-lines more pronounced.

The immature male, No. 2947 from Bolivia, has lost a great deal of the brown plumage on the upper surface,

which is replaced by black. The feathers on the head and hind-neck are smoke-brown with black centres, narrowly fringed with white at the tips, and white at the base; a patch of buffy white on the sides of the crown; ear-coverts isabelline with dark shaft-lines to the feathers; sides of neck fulvous brown with broad black centres to the feathers. some of which are fringed with white; chin and throat white, with a patch of black on each side of the latter; fore-neck and breast white, with dark fulvous centres and black shaftlines to the feathers on the former, some of the feathers on the sides of the body entirely black; vent and under tailcoverts cinnamon-rufous, the feathers fringed with white at the tips; axillaries and under wing-coverts cream-white, with fulvous and black shaft-lines along the middle of the feathers; under surface of quills and tail similar to those already described.

The specimen from Bogota, which is in the National Collection (fide Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 256), is almost in the adult plumage, but shows the remains of immaturity by the few whitish feathers on the throat, breast, abdomen, and axillaries.

Another bird, a male, collected in the Cauca Valley, Colombia, by T. K. Salmon (cf. Sclater & Salvin, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 450), is also in the fully adult plumage, but some of the feathers on the throat are fringed laterally with chestnut. Wing 460 mm., tail 265.

There is also a young male from Venezuela evidently in its first plumage, as it still has the remains of down at the tips of many of the feathers both on the upper and under surface. The crown of the head, hind-neck, sides of face and sides of neck cream-white with dark shaft-lines to the feathers and pale buff mottlings on the top of the head and sides of the neck; crest-feathers black, or mottled with blackish smoke-brown with white bases and fringed with white at the tips; back pale brown with white fringes to the feathers becoming darker on the upper tail-coverts, where the feathers have a blotch of white on both webs; lesser

upper wing-coverts black margined with white, becoming brown and more broadly margined with white on the median and greater series, scapulars and inner secondary quills; bastard-wing and primary-coverts black tipped with white: flight-quills blackish tipped with white, hoary grey on the outer webs, and mottled with brown on the inner ones, which have irregular black bars; on the third outer primary the outer web is barred, and beyond there the quills are paler and more hoary-grey and the blackish bars more distinct; the eight outer secondary quills are again darker, but the pattern is much the same and the tips more broadly margined with white. The tail is grey, mottled with brown and white, marked with black at the base and two separate bands on the apical portion, the subterminal one being much the wider, and the tips of the feathers broadly margined with white to which down is still adhering. The chin, throat, breast, abdomen, sides of body, thighs and under tail-coverts, axillaries and under wing-coverts pale fulvous with dark shaft-lines to some of the feathers on the breast, axillaries under wing-coverts, sides of body, and outer aspect of the thighs; under surface of flight-quills white mottled and blotched with grev on the basal portion, towards the tips silvery grey barred with blackish brown and blackish on the apical portion, inner secondaries also silvery grey mottled and banded with dark brown; lower aspect of tail silvery grey, mottled with white, and banded with blackish brown.

This bird was collected in the neighbourhood of Merida, Venezuela, by S. Bričeno, and presented to the British Museum by Mr. L. V. Dalton.

A second young bird from Merida is a female, and is rather more advanced than the two specimens already mentioned, which may be seen by the darker and more developed feathers on the sides of the body, thighs, axillaries, and under wing-coverts.

Another male bird, also from Venezuela, collected 18 October, 1907, is in the fully adult plumage with the throat entirely deep black. Wing 485 mm., tail 292.

#### Harpagus bidentatus.

Falco bidentatus Lath. Ind. Orn. i. 1780, p. 38: "Cayana." Harpagus bidentatus Hartert, Nov. Zool. v. 1898, p. 502: Chimbo, Ecuador, 1000 ft.

No. 492. Jimm. Mirador, Baños, Ecuador, 1800 metres, 1 Feb. 1890. "Gavalon."

There are twenty-eight skins of this species in the British Museum from various localities. Eight from British Guiana and Trinidad, five of which are immature, have the wingmeasurements 195 to 210 mm. Three from Venezuela and one from Bogota measure 204 to 229 mm. The bird from Bogota is rather paler slate-grey above than any of the others in the series; the under surface deeper chestnut which extends up the throat on each side of the central grey streak: the lesser under wing-coverts and axillaries are also chestnut, but paler than the under surface. Four examples from eastern Ecuador have a wing-measurement 210 to 217 mm.; two of these are immature and appear to go through a different phase of plumage on the under surface from any of the other young birds, being orange-buff instead of cream-white. From eastern Peru and the Amazon Valley there are six birds which are all in the fully adult plumage, and the wings measure 196 to 227 mm. Six from Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, three being in immature plumage, have the wing-measurement 189 to 225 mm.; from the two last-named localities the birds are somewhat darker above than those from Ecuador.

## Gampsonyx swainsonii swainsonii.

I have compared the three specimens collected by Simons and one collected at Guayaquil by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood with seventeen others in the British Museum from Bahia, which is the type-locality of G. s. swainsonii, Matto Grosso, eastern Peru, Venezuela, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Obidos on the Lower Amazon. They are very similar in the colour of the plumage, except that No. 1096 is pale fulvous on the breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts, which is unlike any of the other specimens in the

series examined. These four birds have the range of wing-measurements from 173 to 177 mm. and the tail 102 to 105 mm., and the seventeen specimens from other localities have the range of wing-measurements from 145 to 164 mm. and the tail 84 to 96 mm. I am of opinion, therefore, that the most western birds should be separated subspecifically.

The following synonymy is referable to Gampsonyw swainsonii Vigors:—

Gampsonyx swainsonii Vigors, Zool. Journ. ii. April 1825, p. 69: Interior of Bahia.

Nertus rufifrons Boie, Isis, 1828, p. 314: ex Wied.

Falco ruffrons Wied, Beitr. Orn. Bras. iii. 1831, p. 123: River Mucuri, S.E. Brazil.

Elanus torquatus Less. Traité d'Orn. 1831, p. 72: Brazil. Gampsony. swainsoni Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 979: Pebas, E. Peru; Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 140, part: Pebas.

#### Gampsonyx swainsonii magnus.

Gampsonyx swainsoni (nec Vig.) Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 140, part: Tumbez.

Gampsonyx swainsonii magnus Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxix. 1918, p. 21.

Adult male. Similar to G. s. swainsonii, and differing only in the larger wing and tail measurements. "Iris yellow; feet yellow; bill black" (P. O. Simons). Total length 245 mm., culmen from edge of cere 14, wing 177, tail 104, tarsus 32, middle toe and claw 32.

Adult female. Similar to the adult male. Wing 176 mm., tail 105.

Habitat. Western Peru and western Ecuador.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by P. O. Simons at Amotape, Peru, on 22 July, 1899.

No. 43. \$\gamma\$ adult. Puna Island, Ecuador, 5 Nov. 1898. No. 1027. \$\delta\$ adult. Amotape, Peru, 50 metres, 22 July, 1899.

No. 1096. & imm. Piura, Peru, 50 metres, 5 Aug. 1899.

#### Ictinia plumbea.

Falco plumbea Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 283: Cayenne. Ictinia plumbea Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 638: Prov. Yungas, Chiquitos, and Moxos, Bolivia; Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. ii. 1889, p. 105: Lower Beni River and Mapiri, Bolivia.

No. 1245. \( \varphi \). Bellavista, Bolivia, 1400 metres, 10 Oct. 1900. "Alcon." "Iris red; feet orange; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

This specimen is in the fully adult plumage and identical with others in the British Museum from various localities in South and Central America. It may be mentioned, however, that some individuals are paler grey than others, but these are not restricted to any particular geographical area.

#### Falco fusco-cærulescens.

Falco fusco-carulescens Vieill. N. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. xi. 1817, p. 90: Paraguay.

Hypotriorchis femoralis Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 638: Bolivia; Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 151: Paucartambo and Tumbez.

No. 379. J. Colta, Riobamba, Ecuador, 3100 metres, 1 Jan. 1899. "Gavalon."

No. 1695.  $\,\,$   $\,$   $\,$  Chosica, Peru, 850 metres, 3 Oct. 1900. "Alcon."

No. 3174. &. Aullagas, Bolivia, 3700 metres, 17 Oct. 1901. "Alcon." "In the act of eating a Sparrow on the ground" (P. O. Simons).

I have compared these three specimens, which are fully adult, with a large series of others in the British Museum, and find them to be identical.

## Falco rufigularis pax.

Falco rufigularis pax Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xxxix. Nov. 1918, p. 22.

No. 2918. 3 adult. Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1300 metres, 1 June, 1901. "Alconcito." "Iris brown; feet orange; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

#### Falco columbarius.

Falco columbarius Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th ed. i. 1758, p. 90: Carolina; Gurney, Ibis, 1882, p. 160: Cuenca, Quito, Ecuador; Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 31: Cañar, Ecuador.

No. 155. "?" Trujillo, N.W. Peru, 1 Dec. 1912. "Iris brown; feet bright yellow; bill plumbeous, cere and culmen yellow" (*Brabourne*).

This appears to be the first record of this species in Peru. It was collected by the late Lord Brabourne, and presented by him to the British Museum.

#### Cerchneis cinnamominus æquatorialis.

Falco sparverius aquatorialis Mearns, Auk, ix. 1892, p. 269: Guayaquil.

Timunculus cinnamominus (Swains.); Salvad. & Festa, Boll. Mus. Torino, xv. 1900, No. 368, p. 31.

Cerchneis cinnamomina Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. 1884, p. 154.

Tinnunculus sparrerius (nec Linn.); Sclater & Salvin, P.Z. S. 1879, p. 638: Bolivia.

Falco sparverius cinnamominus Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. ii. 1889, p. 105: Yungas, Bolivia.

Nos. 596, 597. \( \text{\$\gamma}\) adult. Cañar, Ecuador, 2600 metres, 6 April, 1899. "Lahita."

No. 1103. & adult. Province of Piura, Peru, 50 metres, 19 Aug. 1899. "Alcon." "Iris brown; feet yellow; bill black" (P. O. Simons).

No. 1577. Q adult. Carohas, Peru, 2600 metres, 17 Dec. 1899.

No. 2066. | adult. Arequipa, S.W. Peru, 2066 metres, 31 May, 1900. "Seniea."

No. 2831. \$\cop\$ adult. Paratani, Bolivia, 2800 metres, 9 April, 1901. "Nelvin."

No. 2904. \( \text{a adult.} \) Charuplaya, Bolivia, 1350 metres, 22 May, 1901. "Agalucho." "Found on Chunta trunk. Crop contained orthopterous insects" (P. O. Simons).

I do not see any appreciable difference between the seven birds enumerated above, and others from similar localities in the British Museum.

To be continued.